NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

MITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Condemnations of Whiskey. Before Judge Blatchford.

On motion of Mr. Rollins, United States District Attorney, the following decrees of condemnation in entered:—Twenty-two barrels of spirits, found at pier No. 12 East river; four barrels same, found at pier No. 1 North river; two barrels same, with a horse and wagon, seized at the corner of Jackson and Mon-roe streets.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

Before Judge Blatchford. In the matter of Andrew Beiser, a Bankrupt.—In this case a bill of injunction has been filed by John Sedgwick, assignee of the bankrupt, against William Menck and Charles B. Bostwick, receivers over the bankrupt estate. It appears that Belser was adjudicated a bankrupt in January last, and that Mr. Sedgwick was appointed assignee in the following month of February; that in 1857 Andrew Belser, the bankof February; that in 1857 Andrew Belser, the bankrupt in this present case, being inservent, executed
to William Menck certain assignments and conveyances of property, and that Menck, from that time
to the bankruptey of Belser, did receive and possess
himself of all close species of property so conveyed
by Beiser, to the amount of about \$20,000,
and that he (Menck) still continues to
he in the possession and control of the
entire of that property so conveyed. That the assignee is ignorant of the manner in which the disposition of this property is made by Menck, and therefore claims a full discovery in answer to his bill of
complaint. It is further alleged by the complainant,
the assignee in this matter, that the assignment and
conveyance referred to were all fraudulent in fact
and void as against the creditors of the bankrupt,
and the assignee claims that all the property so conveyed and assigned in 1857 or afterwards should be
transferred to him by William Menck, to be distribuled amongst the creditors of the bankrupt,
On the state of the facts set out in Mr. Sedgwick's
statement an injunction was granted. The case now
came before Judge Biatchford on application to modsity that injunction, and the Judge dented the motion.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

The Argument in the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Case Concluded.

Before Judge Cardozo. vs. The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Rattroad Company and others.—The argument in this case, which covers also three other precisely similar suits, was concluded yesterday, having occupied the attention of this court for about ten days, at intervals. The original suit was brought to declare Intervals. The original suit was brought to declare null, vold and lilegal the issue by defendants of forty-nine thousand shares of new capital stock of the company, and an injunction was granted enjoining the completion of the issue and the negotiation of any of the stock then already issued. A receiver of the proceeds of the sale and hypothecation of this stock was also prayed for. Subsequently some of the officers of the company were charged with being in contempt of court in refusing to answer certain questions before the referce touching the disposition of the stock and the moneys realized from it. The cases have been a final argument on a motion for the continuance of the temporary injunction, for the appointment of a receiver, for attachment against some of the defendants for contempt.

The court reserved its decision.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM .- Nos. 99, 146, COURT OF COMMON PLEAS .- Part 1 .- Nos. 86, 160, 126, 136, 137, 77.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM,—Nos. 585, 608, 615, 610, 467, 506, 500, 573, 577, 313, 525, 621, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 659,

638.
SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Part 2—Nos. 1468, 1364, 1482, 1568, 264, 276, 1232, 1356, 1394, 1396, 1424, 1564, 1566, 1570, 1574, 1576, 1580, 1582, 1584, 1586.
SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 71, 93, 128, 142, 208, 231, 237, 240.
SUPREMOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Part 2—Nos. 3394, 2618, 3334, 3858, 3638, 3742, 3868, 3730, 3298, 2378, 3852, 3872, 3874, 3876, 2878.
COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Part 2—Nos. 169, 170, 171, 162, 164.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.-The Board held its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, the President,

were tried for violation of the Excise law and the icenses of two dealers revoked.

Board of Audit.—At the meeting of this Board

yesterday there were present Messrs. Martindale, Bonney and Connolly, and the case of Patrick McMahon against the city was the only one heard. Mr. McMahon, through his counsel, Alderman Hardy, showed that on the night of January 2, 1866, he was showed that on the night of January 2, 1865, he was driving through Thirtieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, when he was suddenly thrown against the managers of the cart and saw that his horse had failen into a manhole. One of the horse's hind legs went down into the hole, which was some six or eight inches in diameter, and the horse was so severely injured as to be entirely worthless thereafter. Thinking, however, that the horse would recover he presented a claim to the Common Council and was awarded \$1.30; but he was obliged to sell the horse afterwards for \$2.50. The horse was worth at least, he said, some \$259 or \$2.00; but he claimed only what the Common Council had allowed him. The claims of Michael O'Caliaghan, William T. Bullock and Peter Wagner against the county, and of James Cunninghan a Brother, Devlin & Hish, Housstonic Transportation Company and Pacific Mail Steamship Company agathst the city were called, but hone of the claimants answered. The case of Wilds P. Walker against the city was sel down for April 3, and two cases of Robert Jardine against the city were set down for April 7.

DEFARTURE OF STEAMSHIPS YESTERDAY.—Yester-

DEPARTURE OF STEAMSHIPS YESTERDAY,-Yesterday the steamship City of Cork, of the Inman line, via Halifax, carrying the United States mails, sailed from pier No. 45 North river for Liverpool, with twenty-three cabin passengers and a large general carge of spring goods and provisions. The Hamburg American Company's mail steamer, the Germania, Commander Schwensen, left for Southampton and London with twenty cabin and seventy sicerage passengers, a large assorted carge of inerchandise and \$200,000 in freight. The United Kingdom steamship, Anchor line, which was detained and weatherbound for two days of Sandy Hook, also salled in the merning from pier No. 3 North river, with fifty passengers and a large assorted cargo. The coasiwise steamers starting were the Ningara and Cleopatra, for Savannah, with passengers and noods and miscetianeous freights. The Bellona, of the London and New York line, left later in the day, with fifteen cabin and fifty steerage passengers, among whom was Mr. Fairciough, of the Broadway theatre. She bad a full assorted carrgo.

EXTRASION OF THE SUPPLY OF GAS TO THE CITY. twenty-three cabin passengers and a large general

EXTENSION OF THE SUPPLY OF GAS TO THE CITY .-Testerday, by order of the New York Gas Company, a large number of men commenced operations upon Broadway, a little below Wall street, for the purpose of laying down a new twenty-inch gas pipe, and improving and supplementing the present supply of gas proving and supplementing the present supply of gas to the city. The excavations for this purpose are between three and four feet deep, and the iron pipes, a large quantity of which are now on the ground, are supplied by the Warren Iron Company, Fa. The bid pipes and mains will not be removed at present. The line will be continued from Broadway to Chambers, Washington to Water, and thence through bey street to the Bowery, and through John and other principal streets. The work is likely to occupy the contractors, Messes. Kean, until the fall, and give employment to a large number of laborers.

SALES OF HORSES.—Yesterday, at Mr. Vandewater's sale, a bay Patchen trotting horse realized \$555; a

sale, a bay Patchen trotting horse realized \$555; a coupé horse. \$350; a gray family horse, \$250; white trotting mare, \$245; turnout, comprising cream pony and paneton, \$390; Kentucky saidle horse, \$245. At Messra, Johnston & Van Tassell's sale some aupe-rior stock realized equally good prices.

INTERNAL REVENUE.—Deputy Collector Palmer, of the Thirty-second Collection district, yesterday seized eleven barrels of alcohol on suspicion that the internal revenue tax was unpaid.

BURSTING OF A CROTON WATER MAIN.-The Croton water pipe on the corner of 125th street and Third avenue, and the one near the corner of 114th street and Third avenue, in Harlem, were reported at the Twelfth precinct station house, this morning, as having burst. The water overslowing did considerable damage to the streets.

Farmens' Clus.—This club held their regular

monthly meeting posterday afternoon, Mr. N. C. Ely in the chair. The attendance, owing to the genial Weather, was uncountly large, many ladies being among the two hundred members of the sterner sex

present. Letters were received from correspondents urging the attention of the society to the proper manner of keeping cows and their food; of the growth of Norway oats; of the death of valuable cattle caused by excessive drinking; of the comparative growth of cows; applying certain fertilizers; the mode of ventilating wells, &c. Dr. Trimble, of Newark, read a paper upon the crushing blow that the Camden and Amboy Raliroad of New Jersey had given the agricultural prospects of the southern portion of that State by stopping with their induence certain raliroad projects designed to sid the farmers there in the rangit transmission. the southern portion or that Sate of some their inducate certain railroad projects designed to aid the farmers there in the rapid transmission of their stock to the New York markets. Inventions were submitted, and samples of potato bread, delicious syrup and grapes submitted to the club for inspection, received attention.

DROWNED.—Coroner Flynn held an inquest yester-day at pier 13 North river over the body of Benjamin steamer Ellen D. Terry, who disappeared a few days ago, and whose body was recovered yesterday morning in the North river. A verdict of found drowned was recorded.

SUICIDE BY TAKING POISON .- Coroner Flynn was science by Taking Poison,—Coroner Flynn was yesterday notified to hold an inquest on the body of Edward McMahon, a man sixty years of age, who committed suicide at his late residence, 552 Greenwich street, by swallowing a dose of poison. No cause for the commission of the act was reported.

A Confidence Dodge.—A man named Martin Moran who resides at Spurton Daysel came to this

Moran, who resides at Spuyten Duyvel, came to this city yesterday and purchased a ticket for a passage to California in the office of a company in Robinson street. While in the office he was accosted by a gentlemanly looking man, who informed him that he had learned that he (Moran) had engaged passage for California and that he would like to employ him to take care of some blood horses that he desired should reach that State in safety. Moran expressing a willingness ito take care of the horses the stranger told him he would give him \$40 a month, besides \$3 a day as extra compensation for his trouble. He then took Moran to a house in Leroy street and borrowed \$240 from him, and told him to wait outside until he should return, handing him his pocketbook, at the same time telling him that it was but right that he should have some security for his money. He then re-entered the house and did not again make his appearance. Moran, after waiting quite a while for his newly made friend to come out, began to smell a mice, and opened the pocketbook that had been given him, when, to his utter consternation, he found that it contained thirteen \$5 gold \$6\$ pieces and a check on the First National Bank, payable to the order of Wm. B. Henderson, for \$2,800, and purporting to be signed by Jean Valjean, and a sight draft payable to John T. Henderson for \$250, and apparently signed by one Wilkins Micawber. tlemanly looking man, who informed him that he

A ROMANCE OF THE SEAS.

Particulars of the Wreck of the American Ship General Grant-The Survivors Living on the Auckland Island Eighteen Months

Upwards of Twenty Lives Lost. We gave in our marine columns yesterday a brief account of the fremarkable loss of the ship General Grant, Captain W. H. Laughlin, of Boston. The fol-lowing additional particulars will be found highly interesting:-

lowing additional particulars will be found highly interesting:—

The General Grant left Hobson's bay on May 4, 1893, bound for Loadon. From the 4th to the 11th she experienced light westerly winds. The weather being very foggy, a lookout for land was kent on the 12th. The last observation was taken a little after eight o'clock A. M. on the 11th. On the 13th (Sunday), at about ten o'clock in the night, land was sighted on the weather bow. The course steered was east by north, wind about northwest. The watch below was instantly called upon deck. The yards were squared away to clear the vessel from the land. She bore away southeast for about half an hour, and then was hailed up again to the eastward. Half an hour afterwards the Auckland Islands were sighted right ahead. The vessel was then hauled on the port tack, but had hardly steerage way. The wind was light, and there was a nasty short sea on. She stood on the port tack for nearly two hours, and during this time was setting bodily towards the land. The land on the lee beam looked like a fog bank; the wind had fallen away to a dead calm, and the vessel became perfectly numanageable. What was in his power to do the captain did, but in vain, for a heavy southwest swell was forcing her nearer and nearer to the fatal rocks.

At about one o'clock A. M. the vessel struck a projecting rock and broke part of it away; she then shot astern to another point, which carried away her spanker-boom and rudder. By this time the man at the wheel had had several of his ribs broken. The two the entrance to a cave nearly three hundred feet deep. Into this cave the vessel slowly canted, surrounded points of rock which the vessel had struck formed by dark masses of rock, and with twenty-live fathoms water under the stern. They held lamps over the bulwarks for the purpose of ascertaining their condition; they could see nothing around and above them but savage rocks, against the sides of which the water was pissning sullenly, and on which there was scarcely fooling place for a bird. R

weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. George Lincoln, in the chair. The weekly report of the Superintendent was read and ordered on flie. From it we gather that during the week ending Saturday, 21st inst., there were 412 deaths in this city and 137 in Brooklyn, or about 22 per 1,000 of the united populations—a much lower percentage than prevailed in fourteen of the largest cities of Europe in the month of February. Diarrhou, typhoid fever, &c., are noticed as slightly on the increase, while scarlatina, measles and diseases of a semi-cutaneous character are on the decrease. The deaths of children in this city consituted forty-eight per cent of all, about five per cent below the average of 1867. After the fransaction of the regular routine business the Board adjourned.

The Board of Excise.—This Board held its regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, Judge Joseph Rosworth in the chair. Several liquor dealers were tried for violation of the Excise law and the

men, who were eventually saved. (It is a significant fact, however, that of these three men, one died some months afterward upon the island, and the other two started with the chief officer for New Zenland in January, 1867. No tidings have been received of them, and their fate is almost certain.) Iron (for an ancher) and rope were placed in this first boot, the mission of which was to see if a landing could be made outside the cave, and afterwards to return for more passengers. But from some cause or other the boat lay outside the cave and did not return. The second quarter boat was then launched; in her were placed about fifty tons of bouilli and some beef and pork. The captain, who did his duty nobly, intended to despatel this boat, with women and children, to the first which had gone outside the cave; but his intention was in some way frustrated. The boat was filled with men and one woman, Mrs. Jewell, the stewardess, who, in being lowered from the ship, fell into the sea. Her husband jumped in after her, and both were saved, and are among the survivors. There was a heavy sen running and the General Grant was sinking fast. Many of the passengers got into the long boat, which was lying on the quarter deck; slowly the ship sunk until the boat and its living cargo were adoat, but they had not gone a bundred yards before the sea broke over the boat and filled her. Of the struggling passengers only three were saved. The huil of the ship was now under water, and the soa was breaking so heavily that neither of the boats dared approach her. The captain was last seen in the mizzentopmast crossrees; within a few moments of disappearing he waved his bandkerchief as an adieu to those who were in the boats.

Slowly and sadly the survivors pulled away from the dreadful cave wherein so many of their fellow passengers had found their last resting pace. The coast, as far as they could see, consisted of high per-pendicular rocks, and there was no possibility of effecting a handing. They were all the day pulling, sometimes in

They were very badly off for clothing. There were some who were without coats, hats and shoes and stockings. From this cause and from the want of nourishing food, the party for many days were in a state of dreadful sufering. They were attacked with dysentery, and became so reduced and emaciated that they feared none would be left to tell the story. One day when they were out in the bay searching for the hat left by Captain Musgrave, who with some of his crew had but a few months before escaped a similar peril after twenty months' suffering, they describe themselves as being so weak that they could scarcely litt their oars out of the water; when, after an absence of eight days, they returned to their companions, they were startled with horror at finding the tean they had left reduced almost to bare skin and bone. They knew then how they themselves had changed, flut after a time they radiled; they got more accustomed to the food; they succeeded in making a fittle sait, and from the skins of the seals they made moccasins for the shoeless. They also managed to make a sail from scalakin.

On the lith of any they came upon Musgrave's hit; their joy was great, for they thought they would and there a well stocked depot; but their desponing means was greater, for everything had been They were very badly off for clothing. There

carried away except a few rags of old canvas and an old boiler, which they afterwards used to boil sait in. They made many discove ries, which, although trifling in themselves, were of absorbing interest and value to the finders. They found two files and another hut, fitted up with three bunks, in which there were an adze, a spade and a little wearing apparel. They saw some pig tracks, but no pigs. As I have said before, their covering at night was grass, and the weather being bitterly cold their beds were not as comfortable as they would have liked. They managed to catch seals enough to live upon. It was a long time before they knew how to use the skins for clothing, they were so hard; but at length they discovered that by paring the dried skins close to the roots of the hair they could obtain a very soft material. And so they managed to live on. The history of one day was the history of all.

In September, after they had been on the islands for over four months, they were all attacked with an alarming sickness. Their stomachs began to swell, then their limbs; most of them thought that their last hour was come. It somewhat resembled soury, as when they pressed upon the swollen part the indentation remained for some time. They learned afterwards that it was a disease known to old whalers as the "cobbler."

as the "cobbler."

On the 6th of October a ship was seen. They were on an Island at the time, which they called Rabbit Island, as they found rabbits there. They instantly multiplied their fire, and four of them gave chase in the boat, but without success. The ship passed and was not seen again. This had the effect of depressing their spirits considerably. The sufferers are positive in their declaration that the smoke from their fires must have been seen on the ship. So October and November passed. They had an agreeable variety in their food about this time in the finding of some sea fowls' eggs, and they lighted on a rusty axe in the stump of an old tree directly in front of one of their huts. Then, beginning to be worn out with hope deferred, they determined to make an effort for their own deliverance. They fitted up one of their two boats, decked her over with seals' skin, provisioned her with seals' meat, about thirty gallons of water in seals' gullets, the flesh of three goats and about twenty dozen of cooked eggs. The names of the crew are given below. On the 22d of January, 1867, they started, without compass or nautical instrument of any sort. They thought that by steering east-northeast they would make New Zealand. This was an error, as the course should have been north or a little to the west of north. At the time of the start the wind was southwest, but on the first night it shifted to the northwest, with rain, and blowing very hard. Those who were left upon the land were very hopeful of a successful result to the venture of their comrades; but flive weeks passed, and then they knew that in all likelihood they would never meet their comrades; but flive weeks passed, and then they knew that in all likelihood they would never meet their comrades; but flive weeks passed, and then they knew that in a likelihood they would never meet their comrades again in this world. There is one hope still. The boat may have made Campbell's Islands, which are about one hundred miles east of the Ancklands.

February pass

land islands."
"Sacred to the memory of Bartholomew Brown, chief officer; William Newton Scott, A. B.; Peter McHevin, A. B.; Andrew Morrison, A. B., who started in a boat on the 22d January, 1867, for New Zealand!

in a boat on the 22d January, 1867, for New Zealand; without chart, compass or nautical instruments."

"Ten survivors rescued by the brig Amherst, of Invercargill, New Zealand, Patrick Gilroy master, 21st November, 1867."

There are also left, in cases, matches, fishhooks, twine, rope, gun, percussion caps, bullet mould, fint and steel, compass, books, paper and pencils and other useful articles.

The Amherst has started from Southland to search for the missing boat. A steamer is also to be despatched from Meibourne, Victoria.

It is stated that a vessel has salled from Meibourne with the intention of endeavoring to recover the gold and cargo of the General Grant.

Among the lost are Captain W. H. Laughlin, of New York, and E. F. Jones, second officer, of Massachusetts.

The following is a copy of the clearance of the ship

New York, and B. F. Jones, second officer, of Massachusetts.

The following is a copy of the clearance of the ship General Grant, from Melbourne, as it appeared in the Aryus of May 4, 1865.—

CLEARED OUT.—May 3, General Grant, ship, 1,095 tons. W. H. Laughlin, for London. J. H. White & Co., agents.

EXPORTS.—General Grant, for London—2,057 bales wool, 25 bales skins, 185 packages leather, 130 packages pelts, 1,281 packages bark, 87 bales, 50 tons rags, 9 tons spelter, 10,446 horns, a quantity of bones and hoofs, 1 bunde hides, 720 pieces myall wood, 6,146 bides, 785 calfskins, 18 bales woolens, 160 packages supdries, 2 boxes gold (2,576 ox. 64mt.)

Passenoun List.—The following is a complete list of the passengers by the ship General Grant, recently wrecked at the Auckland Isles:—Cabin—Mr. and Mrs. Ray, Rev. Paul Sarda, Mr. J. Edel, Mr. W. Deans, Mrs. Elizabeth Oat and Misses Oat (four), Messre. F. Johnstone, John Tebbutt, John Woodrow, A. Morin and Emile Morind. Steerage—W. Stevenson, Charles Newman, James Bayles, Richard Jeffrica, Matt. Hamilton, John Harvey, Thomas Fatchelor, Sam. Templeton, James Barty, Anguste Lawson, Clemence Lawson (note), G. Lawson, Clemence Lawson (two, Emily Lawson, Arthu Lawson, Allea, John Roberts, Rose Allen, Mary Allen, Margaret Allea, Josephine Allen, Francis Chilled, Sarah Oldied, Freierfek, Oldiedi, Feneral Childen, Sarah Oldiedi, Freierfek, Oldiedi, Feneral Childen, Mary Allen, Margaret Allea, Josephine Allen, Francis Chilled, Sarah Oldiedi, Freierfek, Oldiedi, Freierfek, Oldiedi, Freierfek, Oldiedi, Freierfek, Math. Ann. Josephine Allen, Francis Chilled, Sarah Oldiedi, Freierfek, Old son, Clemence Lowson (two), Endly Lawson, Arthur Lawson, Elizabeth Roberts, Ann Roberts, Francis Roberts, Rickelons Allen, John Roberts, Rose Allen, Mary Allen, Margaret Allen, John Roberts, Rose Allen, Mary Allen, Margaret Allen, Cosephine Allen, Francis Oblitela, Sarah Odineld, Freierick Oldfield, Ernest Oldfield, William Frost, D. Rushworth, H. Keuk, W. Main, A. Mitchell, F. Kelly, F. Wise, J. Teer, F. Caughey, K. Kreutz, Caroline Smith, Elizabeth Smith, William Smith.

Lits of Carw.—H. W. Caton, Mary Ann Jewell, B. Mulgan, J. Torner, W. Ferguson, A. Morrison, F. McMillan, W. Dutanid, T. Jackson, D. McChelland, F. A. Lacon, A. Heyman, W. Sestt, C. Drew, D. Mather, B. Smith, F. C. Collus, S. Jowell, W. Burton, B. Brown, B. Jones, S. Whitney, S. Dodd, W. Sanquilly, J. Davidson.

THE RAILROAD WAR.

The Fight Transferred to the Jersey Capital-Reduction of Fares.

Bailed and thwarfed at every step, in consequence

of the proximity of that crotchety little colony called Jersey to the metropolis, the Vanderbilt party have commenced the "retreat from Richmond." and admit they can no longer "fight it out on that line." On last Thursday Mr. Eldridge by a chef Course gained an important strategical position, which compelled the enemy to change his base. While everything depended on the action of the Legislature at Albany and all eyes seemed turned in that direction one of the most successful tricks of the season was played in the halls of another legislature. In less time than a man would take to travel from Albany to Foughkeepsie a bill conferring on the Erie Railroad Company all the rights and privileges they enjoyed in New York was passed by both houses of the Legislature at Trenton and placed in the hands of the Governor. The Legislature then adjourned and nothing could be done till Monday night, by which time the Vanderbilt party had recovered from their consternation. Such a rush to Trenton, such bustle in the State House and such lobbying as was witnessed that evening the Trentonians avow beat anything of the kind before. To recover the bill—that is, withdraw it from the Executive chamber—reconsider and finally kill it; there was the rub. Two Jersey lawyers, Tuttle and Hoxle, attended to guard the interests of Vanderbilt. A motion was offered requesting the Senate to return the bill, but after a warm debate the further consideration was postponed to yesterday. Up to five o'clock, however, the question was not introduced.

The reduction of the fare to Buffalo, as already change his base. While everything depended on the

duced.

The reduction of the fare to Buffalo, as already noticed in the HERALD, took effect yesterday. The

The reduction of the fare to Buffalo, as already noticed in the Herald, took effect yesterday. The fare now is \$7.

The injunction issued by Judge Clerke was served on Mr. George A. Osgood, toe newly appointed receiver, last evening.

Mr. Gould has purchased a handsome residence in Jersey, whither he will remove with his family in a few days. As soon as the other directors can be similarly accommodated the business of the Krie Bailroad will be transacted in Jersey City, where the principal office will be located. The bill, it is expected, will be signed this forenoon by Governor Ward, and Jersey will no longer pick the crumbs that fail from the table of its wealthy neighbor, but grasp the spoils entirely. It may also be stated as a fact beyond question that the sympathy and, if necessary, the active co-operation of Camden and Amboy is with Prew in the contest.

In the meantime the usual police guard, under officer McCoy, protect the camp.

The present city of Philadelphia consists of twenty-cight wards, and encloses an area of over thirty mike in circumference. Within this area there are more than seventy thousand dwelling houses, because other buildless to the number of ten thousand

SPRING FASHIONS.

ning Day" in the Metropolis and Varieties—Bonnets, Dress Goods, Cloaks and Trimmings.

The sun of this morning will usher in an eventful day for fashion. A day fraught with fantastical vagaries; direful changes, perhaps; many new, but extravagant fancies, and an ecstatic, be wildering per-plexity of colors, shades, materials and styles; for today is "opening day," and opening day according to dame Fashion's calendar is the most important day in the whole year. It is as eagerly looked forward to by the ladies as is the giorious Fourth of July by Young America, or the 4th of March by a newly elected President of these United and disunited States; and should the weather prove fine we anticipate not only an immense gathering of rustic milliners and modistes from our inland cities and pro-vincial towns, but also a goodly turn out of stately elegantes and metropolitan belles. There are myriads of charming and unique trides (!) awaiting the critical inspection of the ladies of our beau monde, and doubless the entrancing bilss that will of such soul entrancing objects as Vandyked and scolloped cloaks, Spanish mantillas, mantilla bonnets and bonnets á la diadem will be only equalled by the delightful pleasure that will be afforded them when the approaching genial weather permits them same "trifles," better known as "fineries." Amazement and surprise will greet them at every new turn, and marvels of curiously wrought patterns and specimens of fairy workmanship in ribbons, silks, laces corner as if at the bidding of some necromancer's wand, to captivate the heart and dazzle the eye, while countless tongues rapturously echo the inspir tiful !" Our mantuamakers and milliners to-day, if never before, will be all attention, politeness and condescension. They will not only obligingly exhibit their commodities, but will feel grateful to you for examining their various articles; even if they know you are not inclined to make a purchase, they will at least endeavor so to persuade you. Sacques and cloaks that were originally invented to keep out the cold, but which are now curtailed and slashed up the back and sides, we presume to let the cold in again, will be tried on, and taken off, and praised, and condemned, while charming "airy nothings" in the shape of bonnets will pass from hand to hand amid such exclamations as "perfect loves," and "lovely ducks," which we take for granted means something superlatively grand.

The close propinguity of the vernal equinox to the spring opening is too palpably unpleasant for pleasurable anticipations, but we have escaped the storm nicely this year and everything now augurs favorably for a most auspicious day. The French have a neat saying to the effect that March is the month of tempests, of sermons and of concerts, which saying we might appropriately adopt with the very expressive addition that it is need the mouth of "fuss and feathers." No other month in the year very expressive addition that it is allowed to the results of "fass and feathers." No other month in the year brings such inexplicably sweet and welcome tribulation and botheration to our caterers of fashion, nor witnesses such a vast amount of importing of foreign laces, ribbons and feathers; and, besides, "opening day" must always occur in March. But the harmony and unanimity of other days has in a measure departed, and the petty jealousies and discords at present prevailing among our modistes came well nigh obliterating the time honored feast of the vernal opening. This deplorable catastrophe, however, we are glad to say, has been obvisted through the better judgment and the amicable understanding arrived at by some of our leading milliners, and we trust that next year all of their supposed grievances will be buried in oblivion so that we may at least be vouchsafed one grand gala day of fashion out of the three hundred and sixty-five that we devote to fighting life's capricious battles. Some few independent openings have come off from time to time during the past week, but what is known as the general opening will be held to-day, and will be kept up until tomorrow evening. The following are the names of the establishments that will hold openings to-day:—BROADWAY.—A. T. Stewart, Lord & Taylor, Jackson, Gaynor, James J. Higgins & Co., Mmc. Rallings, Mmc. Demorest, James Tucker, Mmc. Bonpart, R. Thompson & Co., Mme. Cohen & Co., G. W. Bassford, Mmc. Lovett, Tra Beard.

Canat. Street.—Mrs. Brodie, Mrs. Starling, Jerome H. Owens.

H. Owens.
UNION SQUARE.—Miss C. M. Olney.
FIFTH AVENUE.—M. A. Douglass.
BREVOORT PLACE.—Mrs. J. R. Davidson, Mme.

Galoupeau. CLINTON PLACE.—Golden & Co.; Taylor, Moch Sowitz & Co.

UNION SQUARE.—MISS C. M. Olney.

FIFTH AVENUE.—M. A. DOUGHAS.

BREVOORT PLACE.—Golden & Co.; Taylor, Moch-cowizz & Co.

GREAT JONES STREET.—Mme. Bublimeyer.

THIRD AVENUE.—James J. Higgins.

BLEECKER STREET.—Fosier Brothers.

British Jawenue.—James J. Higgins.

BLEECKER STREET.—Fosier Brothers.

Before proceeding to describe the new attractions we will indulge in a retrospective grance in the "ginss of fashion" and ascertain, if possible, what has been transpiring during the past tweive months. During that time everything has been subjected to alterations and improvements, (b and in many instances "trines." that were affectionately admired have been discarded altogether. From head to foot transportations and improvements, (b) and in many instances "trines." that were affectionately admired have been discarded altogether. From head to foot transportation to hazard that prediction that should the gosent delectable order of change continue at the same rate for another twelve months, that by the end of that time we shall be scarcely able to recognize ourselves. Cloaks, perhaps, have undergone greater transmutations and alterations than any other article of female wearing apparel. They have been cut and hacked and stashed into every conceivable style, until there is hardly a semblance of the good old wrapper left. The shape of this article, and the sieeve, have not escaped the wholesale dissecting which latterly obstained such a mischievous freedom. But, to be just, we must admit that the new styles are remarkably handsome; and are evidently as comfortable as they are pretty. For indoor toliettes we have somewhat longer trains, and walking dresses have been perceptibly lengthened. The skirt is still gored, is as long, as narrow and as close fitting as it was during the whole and walking dresses have been perceptibly lengthened. The skirt is still gored, is as long, as narrow and as close fitting as it was during the word. The skirt is still gored, is a long, as narrow and as close fitting as the second of the second

now to present actualities. Taking them in their regular order, our first subject must necessarily be the RONNETS.

There is probably no article of a lady's tollet that so completely captivates the female heart and calls forth such rapturous praises as the innocent, useless little bonnet. Useless we say, and we mean it in the strictest sense of the word, for they can neither keep out the cold nor keep off the heat; and it is somewhat doubtful whether or not they are even useful as articles of adornment. Why bonnets should possess such an unconquerable influence over the hearts of the fair we have never been able to discover, except it is that most women are fondly attached to perishable things, and the more frail the object the deeper their love for it and the stronger their attachment. Should this prove to be the fatent reason we bid the ladies rejoice, for bonnets have at last reached the ne prissultra of fashionable delicacy, for it will be almost impossible for the extravagant follies of ribbons, straws and laces to be carried further, except the ghost only of the article in question is to be retained by passing the strings over the head and ornamenting them with a small flower or wisp of straw. A wondrous transformation has taken place this year in bonnets of every description; but the pleasing satisfaction still remains to us of knowing that we are retrograding in a very handsome manner. A short time since we had the "Marie Stuart shape," and now, having rolled along with a commendable velocity through historic ages, we find ourselves face to face with the hewitchingly graceful "Marie Antolnette," the pleaturesque spanish mantilla or cosquette, and last, but not least, the "Goronet," or "Obiolem." Yet we venture to assert that none of these bonnets with be in vogue a year lence, shuply because they are not what is needed for comfort or for beauty, although

they may be stylish. Tulle and live are now the materials principally used in the construction of these fairy fabrics, but straw bonnets for spring service are considered chie; and chie, you know, is everything. Satin, lace, metallic wreaths and ornaments and howers of different hues are now the prescribed trimmings. The enlargement of the bonnet—that is, what there is of it—lies more in the trimming, which is very elaborate, rather than in the bonnet itself. Veils may be said to occupy the place where once the sheltering cape protected the back of the head and neck, and "Coronets" now pleasantly fill that meaningless void that always gaped between crown of head and front of bonnet. For summer wear the incoming styles are in themselves the handsomest and lightest, if not the most becoming, with which we have been blessed for many long years. They are, to be sure, very eccentric in many respects. But what of that? Precisely the same thing has been thought and said concerning every innovation brought about in the modes by her moody dameship, fickle Fashion.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS. like everything else this year, have been

brought about in the modes by her moody dameship, fickle Fashion.

CLOAKS.

Cloaks, like everything else this year, have been subjected to radical changes, and in some respects the change has been decidedly for the better. They now include all sorts of shapes and sizes, from the extremely long to the extremely short, and are scolloped, and pointed, and slashed up the back, and gonged out at the sides, and turned over in front like the lappels of a coat; and, in short, are done up in every variety of style that the ingenuity of an inventive mantuamaker ever devised or the genius of ludicious fashion ever conceived. Bugic triuming has here, too, given place to neat, narrow bands of satin and silk, and herein lies the change that was most desirable. After three years of general use it is now cast aside for the lighter and far more economical and certainly more tasty trimming of the present day. Satin and silk are better adapted for summer ornamentation, and are more easily replaced and kept in order than bugies, which every one knows were continually dropping off, thereby presenting large, unsightly interstices to the eye, that give one an unenviable air of slovenliness.

We are forced, through want of space, to defer a faller description of bonnets and cloaks until tomorrow.

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MOURNING GOODS.

There is an increasing demand for black, and that color is destined to become as fashionable in New York during the coming season as it was in Parislast month. Mourning goods this spring are more than usually elegant—the light summer fabrics especially so. Several novelties have recently made their appearance in this particular line, among which the barged Hernani is the most noticeable. It is double twisted, open mesh, of silk and wool, generally two yards wide, very heavy, and is worth from three to six dollars per yard. The canyas Hernani is of similar material and manufacture, but of a somewhat coarser texture, which latter is regarded as making it all the more stylish. Under the designation of "cloths" we have the "Tamise," a heavy, wide material of silk warp and woolien filling; the "Henricita," consisting of twilled silk and wool; the "Bismarck," of a heavy black hue, and the "Parislenne," which latter, more properly speaking, is a poplin. Fortunately, custom, which is fashion, does not dictate that these exquisite sombre colored materials shall be reserved exclusively for mourning, so that hadies to whom that color is becoming may "car them without any sad necessity competing. There is nothing new in the way of serges or silks, "gros grain" and "foulard" still being the favorites in demand. In poplins there is ne checkered and pladds of all sizes and varieties, from the large showy squares to the smaller, near patterns that were so popular some years ago. Then, for a change, there is the "alpaca Hoplin," the "cheene," of Lyie thread and wool; the "pongee," an exquisite silver gray, which may be had in every shade, and also in black and gray stripes, which are very beautiful, especially for travelling purposes; and finally the "granite poplin," Some very beautiful designs in cambries, piques, percales, have made their appearance with the advent of spring; the white, with black strip

the masked or round pattern of Brussels lace, with tabs at the back, the latter gradually widening to-wards the ends, which are invariably rounded, and both veil and tabs are trimmed with lace and crape. The heavy English veils are still regarded with favor. The heavy English veils are still regarded with favor. Some exceedingly pretty mourning collars, with crape folds and fluting, of the Shaksperian style, but not very extreme in depth, are also to be met with. The "horse shoe," or round collar, formed of rouleaux of crape, still hold their own, however, and are likely to do so for some time yet to come. For widows plain deep crape cuffs, and collars to match, are fashionable, but others in mourning can wear white purfed cuffs and collars, without black trimming of any sort whatever, and these are very stylish and pretty for deep mourning. Many new patterns of handkerchiefs are coming in vogue, and nearly all of them have solid black borders of every conceivable design.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

Chase and the Presidency—A Frounnetamients

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The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, March 21, learns that leading and influential friends of Judge Irwin and of Judge Reese have been in consultation in Atlanta with a view to bring about an agreement by which one or the other of these distinguished gentlemen may be withdrawn from the gubernatorial canvass. The *Chronicte* has good reasons for believing that a compromise can and will be effected "by which the friends of these gentlemen throughout the State can be brought into perfect harmony, and thereby secure the certain defeat of the negro candidate and preserve the State from the corrupting influences of the Bullock-Blodgett negro ring,"

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

Married.

DURANT—STEWART.—On Tucsday, March 24, by the Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, J. Johnson Durant, of Jersey City, to Mangaret E., second daughter of the late John Stewart, of Brooklyn, L. L.

LOW—LEA.—On Thursday, March 5, at the American Legation, Paris, France, by the Rev. Dr. Eldridge, Charles Allard Low, of San Francisco, Cal., to Bertha, daughter of Joseph Lea, of Philadelphila.

RETH—Wilstnson,—On Tucsday, March 24, at the residence of H. Stadlemair, Esa., Brooklyn, by the

Rev. Dr. John Thomson, Mr. James S. Reid, of city, to him Frances A. Wilkinson, late of Mic town, N. Y.

BARNETTE.—On Monday, March 23, Mrs. ELLEN
H. BARNETTE, aged 36 years.
Funeral services at St. Stephen's church, Hast
Twenty-eighth street, on Thursday morning, at elevea,
o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.
BURKE.—On Monday, March 23, JAMES BURKE, a
native of the parish of Abbington, county Limerick,
Ireland, in the 70th year of his age.
The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence,
200 avenue C, this (Wednesday) afternoon at two
o'clock.

O'clock.
CALHOUN.—On Monday, March 23, ELECTUS B.
CALHOUN, aged 50 years.
The friends of the family and the members of Atlantic Lodge, No. 50, L. O. of O. F., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 320 Gold street, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at two o'clock.
CALTER PRIMARY—The funeral of the late Colonel Grac. o'clock.

CARTWRIGHT.—The funeral of the late Colonel GRO.

W. CARTWRIGHT will take place from the residence
of his brother-in-law, John Hanna, 305 Sackett street,
South Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, March 26, at

W. CARTWRIGHT will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, John Hanna, 305 Sackett street, South Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, March 26, at ten o'clock.

The members of Naval Lodge, No. 69, F. and A. M., the officers of the Twelfth regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., the officers of the Irish Brigade, with the friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend.

CARTWRIGHT.—The members of Naval Lodge. No. 69, F. and A. M., are hereby notified to attend a special communication of the lodge, at their rooms, northwest corner of Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, on Thursday morning, at eight o'clock shafp, to attend the funeral of Brother George W. CARTWRIGHT. Members of sister lodges are invited to attend. By order of

J. T. COUENHOVEN, Secretary.

CHICHESTER.—At Yorkville, on Monday night, March 23, Jelle, only daughter of Henry L. and Julia C. Chichester, aged 10 months and 8 days.

The funeral will take place in Pouglikeepsic, this (Wednesday) afternoon.

CORCORAN.—In this city, on Monday, March 23, Mary Apella, aged 10 years, daughter of Philip and Ann Corcovan.

The funeral will take place this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 934 Third avenue. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

CUMMING.—At Glenwood, Yonkers, on Sabbata afternoon, March 22, Maggaret, wife of James P. Cumming, and daughter of the late Clement McCune, of Philadelphia.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, at "three o'clock, from the First Presbyterian church, Yonkers. Train leaves Thirtieth street station at two P. M.

COLLINS.—In Philadelphia, on Monday morning, March 23, WILLIAM COLLINS, in the 64th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 225 North Broad street, in that city, on Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock.

Dierokes.—On Tuesday morning, March 24, Johanna Amathilbe Hermins, daughter of Henry W. and Catharine Von Dain, late Diercks' widow, aged 3 years, 2 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfull

noon, at one o'clock, without further notice.

Farrell.—On Monday, Marca 23, Patrick Farrell.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his father's residence, 323 East Thirty-first street.

Fee.—On Konday, March 23, in the 63d year of his age, Henry Fee, born in county Monohan, Ireland.

The friends and relatives are respectifully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 196 Third street, New York.

Gilmartin.—On Thesday, March 24, Mrs. Winnifited to Allenday and the funeral the funeral from his late residence, 10 the parish of Ahamisa, county Shyo, Ireland.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 14 Roosevelt street, on Thursday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Grashov.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 28, Moritz E. Grashop, in the 34th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from Trinity church, Newark, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at three o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance at Market street station to meet the two o'clock P. M. train from New York.

Hadaway.—On Saturday, March 21, at Stony Brook, Long Island, Frank H. Hadaway, aged 28 years.

At Savannah, Ga., on Sunday, March 22, Captain Edward Hayes.

Notice of funeral will be given upon arrival of the remains.

Moreller, in the 37th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his line residence, No. 700 Eighth avenue, this (Wednesday) atternoon, at one o'clock.

Moore,—On Monday, March 23, Joseph Moore, after a short litness.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother, John Moore, 12 Centre street, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Monorey.—On Tuesday evening, March 23, James H. Monorey,—on Tuesday evening, March 24, James H. Monorey.—on Tuesday evening march 11 for the 25th year of his age.

His friends and those of his brother Thomas, also those of his uncles, Thomas and Daniel Moreney, are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, it Hulson street. His remains will be conveyed to the Eleventh Street Century.

PHELPS.—At Harrison, N. J., on Tuesday morning, March 24, after a short liners, Annis C. J., only daughter of Captain A, and Annie E. Phelps, aged 4 years and 23 days.

The relatives and friends and, also the members of Pheenix Chapter, R. A. M., and Cyrns Lodge, No. 23, F. and A. M., are without further notice invited to attend the funeral, winch will take place in East Newark on Thersday afternoon, at two o'clock. Carringes will be in waiting at the East Newark chapter, R. A. M., and Cyrns Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M., are without further notice invited to attend the funeral, from Eighteenth street M. Rehn, A. M., and Cyrns Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M., are without further notice invited to attend the funeral, from Eighteenth street M. Rehn, A. M., and Cyrns Lodge, No. 20, F. and A. M., are the funeral of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the funeral will proceed from 100 West Forty, nith street to